A failure of a Chinese retail establishment occurred in Hono-luiu this week. We do not learn the condition of its affairs but presume it to be about the same as in the case reported in

The extreme depression of real estate was made manifest the sale on Saturday last, embracing the property of Mr. H. S vinton. The result would lead us to infer that both merchan dise and real estate are at a heavy discount at this present tin The splendid mansion and ground, called "Bannockburn," cated opposite the residence of B. C. Wyllie, Esq., in Nuu-anu, sold for \$2525. This place must have cost the original prothing like \$8000 to complete it, was nearly new, and in perfect order. The two lots, with dwelling houses the on the makai side of King street, nearly opposite Mr. Bishop's-sold for \$1400 and \$1000 respectively. This latter property has since changed hands at private sale for \$3200, and will be used for a steam saw mill, soon to be put in operation

Whale-ships this season have found no difficulty in pr all the potatoes they needed without delay, and at a very moderate price. This is as it should be. Two years ago there was a positive scarcity and ships were put to some inconvenience and delay, and we hope we shall never again be compelled to record such a state of things; appearances indicate that it will not soon occur again. Kawaihae is justly earning a reputation as the potatoe supplying port of the group. line we notice that a survey has been order

on the whale-ship Condor. She had heavy repairs on her last full and some bad leak is found to remain to her hull. The ship Corea, lately under the command of Capt. Fish, sails soon for home in charge of Capt. Babcock, late of the Italy. The Italy will be closed out at auction soon. From Lahaina we learn that, owing to ill health, Capt. Wyatt, of the ship Ben. Rush, will be compelled to remain on shore during the win-ter cruise. His ship will make her winter cruise on the Margarita ground in charge of Capt. Willfong, favorably known among the fleet.

An interesting suit was brought before the Admiralty Court on Monday, by the owners, &c., of the ship China, against the Frencis ship Espadon, for possession of certain barrels of oil, (said to be 20 to 30 bbis.,) the product of a dead whale picked up by the Espadon during the past season North, which, it is alleged, belonged to the China, and was at the time fast to her anchors and contained her irons. The question is one of considerable importance among whalesnen, as its decision will estab-lish a precedent for the future. The opinion of the Court will probably be given this morning. A similar case was argued some three years ago before the Massachusetts Courts, but how it was decided we do not remember. In the present case wit-nesses are at hand and less delay and expense will be incurred. The bark Glimpse has postponed her day of sailing for Sar

Francisco, on account of the very limited amount of freight of fering. She will probably have but a light cargo and will await the arrival of the Hilo packets, sailing on the 20th. Our quotations are few this week. SUGAR-Additions have been made to the stock of superior

grades, held at 84c and 84c, according to quality. We hear no sales. Small jobbing sales are made of No. 1 at 9c @ 10c. COFFEE-Kona begins to come in freely, and meets read sale in lots at about 14c; jobbing sales are from 16c to 18c. BEEF-There was a sale at auction on the wharf of mes bbis at \$12. HAMS-Are in some request, and the supply is short.

SEGARS-Manila are taken freely, and the stock is again coming reduced. The consumption will fall of materially as the ships leave port. Sales have been made at from \$18 @ \$22 W M. OYSTERS-Preserved oysters have been a drug this sensor the inferior qualities selling slowly at \$3 @\$4 \$ doz, and choice

TORACCO. The demand is rapidly falling off, while th stocks are ample for eight months' consumption; additions

FIREWOOD Scarce; jobbing at \$12 @ \$13.

New Moon....4 11 457 M. Full Moon....20 2 422 M.
First Quarter .13 5 47 M. Last Quarter .25 7 14.8 M. LATEST DATES, received at this Office. Shipe' Maile.

For San Francisco—per Glimpse, about the 20th inst.
For Linaina—per Kamoi or Maria, to-day.
For Hilo—per Kalama, soon.
For Kauai—per Excel, to-day.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

(For full reports of Whaleships, see list on 4th page.) ARRIVALS.

Dec 11—Fr mer sh Amiral, Detaille, 150 days from Havre.

10—Sch Kinoole, from Kona, Hawali.

10—Am wh sh Lagoda, Willard, from Lahaina, off and Sailed again 13th.

12—Am wh bk Endeavor, Wilson, from Lahaina.

12—Sch Maria, Molteno, from Lahaina.

12—Sch Excet, Antonio, from Hanai.

14—Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, from Lahaina.

14—Am wh sh Oregon, Tobey, from Hilo. Sails again of the 16th, to cruise.

15—Sch Warwick, from Lahaina.

15—Sch Kalama, Waters, form Hilo. DEPARTURES.

Dec 9—Sch Kekauluohi, Marchant, for Kona. 10—Sch Moikeike, Hall, for Kabului. 16—Sch Mary, Berrill, for Kawaihac. 21—Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, for Lahaina. 13—Kingfisher, Palmer, to cruise.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Logoda, last from Hilo via Lahaina reports-the An brig Dudley, Dicksy, arrived at Hilo, Nov. 25, from San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber, bound to Melbourne. The Dud ley encountered a heavy gale previous to her arrival at Hilo which forced the captain to throw overboard about half of hi deck load. He put into Hilo to repair damages and dispose of balance of his deck load, as he deemed it unsafe to carry it fur-ther. The price realized was \$20 per M. The brig had salled again previous to last advices. A clipper ship of seven or eight hundred tons burthen, pas

this port on Monday morning, Dec. 13, about 6 o'clock. She was under light sall, but owing to the thick and squally weather at the time, did not stop. The wind was fresh from the south-

INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

From Kauar—per sch Moi Wahine, Dec 11—33 bbis beef, 51 bbis molasses, 254 kegs sugar, 294 bags sugar, 13 pkgs butter, 8000 oranges, and other native produce.

From Mact—per Maria, Dec. 12—14 cords firewood, 2 kegs butter, 22 bbis slush, 19 do pork, 52 lbs old copper, 20 bbis sweet potatoes, 34 hides, 2500 lbs walrus teeth, 45 pkgs mdec, 11 brs soda water bottles, 10 pkgs specie, large lot sugar cane, water melous.

From Lanarya-per Kamoi, Dec. 14-12 builock, 1 roll le Prom Kanutar—per Moikelki, Dec. 11—20 bils poi, 33 sheet 106 kegs sugar, 15 pkgs syrup, 10 bbls molasses, 75 goat skins 2 hides, 4 bags beams.

For KARELTS-per Molkeiki, Dec. 11-800 ft lumber, 4 broap, 5 bbts cement, 3000 shingles, 3 pkgs boots, 10 deck pass.

VESSELS IN PORT.-DECEMBER 15. H. B. M.'s sloop Calypso, Montresor.

Am surveying schooner Fenimore Cooper, Brooke.

Am clipper ship Warhawk, Simmons, loading oil for N. Bedford.

Am clipper ship Yorick, Soule, loading oil for New Bedford.

Am ship Mountain Wave, Hardy, loading oil for New Bedford.

Am ship Giadiator, Lucc.

Am bark Alexander, Bush.

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holm Haw bark Gambia, Merritt Kauni, Mammen Haw brig Wallus, Loss

PASSENGERS.

per sch Moi Wahine, Dec 11—Gov Kanoa and Bride, Meyers and one other, 3 servants of Gov

MARRIED.

In Honolulu, Dec. 12, Mr. Alburt BESTON, of Coos Bay, Ore-on Territory. He came passenger on board the "Giimpse," rom San Francisco. He is believed to have been originally rom East Virgil, New York State, where his friends now peside. Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Bark Yankee, Smith, due from San Francisco about January 1.
Brig Josephine, Stone, due from Jarvis Island about Dec. 28.
Am clipper bark Sachem, Atkins, was to sail from Boston Oct 5, in Pierce & Co.'s line of Packets.
Ship John Marshall, Hooper, from San Francisco, due soon.
Bark Fanny Major, Paty, from San Francisco, due from Dec. Am bark Melita, Pollys, is due from Kamschatka via Sa ish brig Emma sailed from Liverpool, Aug 23, for Fraser

r via Hondon, about Jan 15, ship Scotsman, for Fraser River. Ships Phantone and Queen were advertised to leave London in all Sept , for Fraser River, touching at Honolulu.

Ship Planro would probably leave Liverpool, Oct. 1, for Honolulu, to R. C. Janion. ulu, to R. C. Janion.

From Bremen, in all January, clipper brig Kohala, Corsen, to it for whaling, by Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst

From Bremen, early in March, clipper brig Aloha, to fit for thaling, by Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst.

Hamburg brig Hero is now due from Hongkong, with a cargo f Chima goods.

hina goods m. brig Angenett, 233 tons, Studley, sailed from New Bed-August 5, for this port. m. schooner Marths, Penhallow, sailed from New Londo or Honoluiu July 1.

Am. ship Modern Times, of H. A. Pierce's Line of Packets, eft Boston for Honolulu, via Tahiti, August 5. left Boston for Honoiulu, via Tahiti, August 5.

The clipper ship Syren, Green, will be due via Rio Janeiro about Dec. 16.

PORT OF LAHAINA. ARRIVALS.

Dec. 7-Wh bark Lagoda, Willard, N B, 341 tons, 27 mos o

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 7—Bark Lagoda, Willard, for Honolulu, 8—Bark Endeavor, Wilson, to cruise on the Line There have been in port this season 74 whalers, 4 mercha hips and 2 men of war. Now in port, Benj. Rush and Lexing-

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THE LEGISLATURE, or rather the House of Representatives, is now fairly engrossed with the important work of a new Civil Code, the enactment of which it is hoped, will be of essential benefit to all classes in the kingdom, not merely by condensing and simplifying the present heterogeneous

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16.

mass of laws, but more especially by readjusting the apportionment of taxes so that the support of government may fall more equitably on every class, according to their ability to contribute and the benefits they derive from it. Thus far the House appears to have moved along harmoniously in its consideration of the Code. But we are somewhat surprised at the shape in

which some of the new laws left the hands of the Joint Code Committee. It was supposed that important changes from existing laws would be made,-and this circumstance should have led to a publication of the tenor of the proposed changes, that they might be discussed, "looked at inside and out," and be approved or discarded only after the most mature consideration. Legislators are not infallible, and the enactment approved to-day operation on the interests it was supposed to

In the draft of the Code as laid before the Lower House, we find the following section, empowering the Minister of the Interior to run the government into debt to the extent of \$50,000, for the purchase of land or " any property necessary for the public service :"

"Sec. 41. The said Minister [of the Interior] under the direc-tion and with the approval of the King in Privy Council, shall have power to purchase lots upon which to erect public build-ings, and other lands for the use of harbors, highways, wharves, ings, and other lands for the use of harbors, highways, wharves, water works, and other internal improvem nts, and also any property necessary for the public service, and to pay for the same in such manner as the King in Privy Council shall direct: Provided always, that the whole amount of existing debt incurred for the purchase of such lands or property shall at no time exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars." Although the Minister of the Interior is au-

thorized to act only on the approval of the Privy Council, it requires but very little foresight to see that the debt could really be incurred without the aid of such approval, previously obtained. The power to incur a debt equal to the sixth of the annual revenue of the kingdom, should only be given for definite objects approved by the Legislature, or, if for indefinite purposes, under greater restrictions than the section quoted contains. There may be times when it is wise for the government to incur a debt in the recess of the Legislature and without the approval of that body. Indeed the Bill of Appropriations sanctions such debt for specified objects, but only by His Majesty and Privy Council. The House of Representatives very properly rejected the section we have quoted.

Again, the law relating to Auctioneers contained a very important change from the old law. As it came from the Code Committee, it read:

Sec. 70. The price of an Auctioneer's license shall be such a percentage on the sales made, as the Minister of the Interior shall deem reasonable, not to exceed two per cent.

The House of Representatives changed the above rate to one per cent. The old law requires a thousand dollars to be paid in advance for an Auctioneer's license. But under this new law. a percentage can only be collected monthly or quarterly, so that the treasury loses the interest of one or one and a half per cent. per month. The change in the license from a specified sum to a percentage is probably based on the auction business of the past few years, which has been about \$300,000 per annum. But this year will probably show a falling off of \$100,000, while next year may show a still greater diminution in the sum total. We judge so from the changes that are taking place in the mode of importing the bulk of our merchandize, now consumed by the shipping. So that, in fact, the increase in the government income will be very questionable. while the benefit of interest is lost.

We notice changes in the rates of licenses: viz wholesale liquor to be \$200, retail liquor the same as at present; wholesale merchandize, \$100;

retail, \$50; plantation, \$25, &c. The liquor law, as it came before the House had some singular features. First, any one, native or foreigner, could take out a license to sell liquor at wholesale or retail; Second, no liquor could be sold to "any subject" of His Majesty. This is initiating the " Maine Law" with a vengeance. After proposing to license the sale of liquors by any one who may apply, the committee would prohibit the sale of it to "any subject." The object of this law is apparent on its face, viz: to raise the question and test the constitutionality of any prohibition in the sale of liquor. Both these innovations the Representatives

Again, the Code Committee recommend to allow any manufacturer of wine to sell at retail or otherwise to any one without let or hindrance. This is a very important section, and having passed as it came before the House, will probably furnish every district in the kingdom with a retail dramshop, under the specious plea of encouraging the manufacture of wine. At present the law very properly limits the wine manufacturer to the wholesale of his wine, which bars his making a dram-shop of his manufactory. Carry the new proviso into effect, and wherever a solitary vine can be grown, there will be located a "wine manu-

factory.' Another and more important matter is the proposed change in taxation. It is proposed first to alter or increase the present tariff duties. Also. to impose a tax on real estate, and on most is in favor of the Defendant is respect to the prinsubject of increased tariff dues and also on real lished at full in Saturday's Polynesian.

on personal property has not before been broach ed. This subject of taxation is one on which perhaps, there is more sensitiveness than on any other, inasmuch as every man's pocket is more or less disturbed by its operation. And on no question have there been in other countries so any diverse opinions or such heated debates, which have resulted, in more than one instance n the downfall of a ministry. The whole subject ought to be canvassed thoroughly before a law is enacted which may result in lasting damage to the growth of our commerce as well as our internal prosperity. In relation to duties we have before stated our

conviction that an equal increase of duties on all importations is the only equitable course for our legislators to pursue. The duty is now five per cent. If an immediate increase of revenue is sought, and an increased duty is resolved on, let the rate be advanced to six, seven or eight per cent, on all articles alike, that one branch of industry and trade may not be taxed for the benefit of another. We know that there are many who assert that free trade is the only proper basis on which a government should be conducted. We do not believe that ours is one to which this rule is applicable; but at the same time that we advocate a duty on imports, we contend that real estate should also share in the taxation. We do not believe that the Legislature can fix on any schedules of duties that will result in an increase of revenue and at the same time promote the general interests of trade. We have shown in former articles that there must necessarily be an increased expense in collecting duties under a discriminate scale, while the inducement to evade the tax will also be increased. We shall refer to property and personal taxa-

tion in a future number. We have here adverted to a few of the changes proposed, in order to call public attention to them, and to the proceedings of the Legislature. It seems to be settled that the new code is to be passed, and perhaps become a law before the public are aware of its provisions. For aught they know, it may change our whole system of internal polity, and impose on them unheard of usages. We hope our legislators in aiming to improve and amend, will not overdo the mark, and leave the next Legislature to repeal the hasty acts of this. A single act, passed with good intent, may drive away all our whaling fleet, as was the case at Tabiti in 1857 A repeal of the obnoxious law there in 1858 has had little or no effect in recalling them to a harbor which has vastly superior advantages to

The public have several times, during the pas two or three years, had their hopes of the introduction of inter-island steamers disappointed. On this account, little confidence was placed in the reports which have been current for several weeks that a contract to furnish a steamer actually had been, or would soon be, signed. Until something definite had transpired, we thought it useless to raise hopes in the matter. Our cotemporary, however, assumes as a fact what is still et been signed, nor are the terms of the contract comes from a house which is undoubtedly fully able to fullfil whatever it may contract for, and we most ardently hope it may be successful, and that we may soon be enabled to announce the terms as settled.

Inter-Island Steam.

We will take the occasion here to urge again the importance of the introduction of steam, al though every man who has seen the results of it n the new States of California, Oregon and Washington, cannot remain skeptical as to its benefits. Perhaps our business men are in a measure to blame, that we have not now regular coasting steamers, for had they combined and sought a charter, it might perhaps have been obtained. But they are not wholly to blame, for no shrewd business men would be found to risk in an enterprise with the slightest prospect of having it destroyed by opposition on the part of overnment, as was the case in the towage under the charge of Capt. Wright, who was compelled to retire and sacrifice his capital to make way for the government steamer Pele.

But chiefly the Ministry must bear the odium of not exercising energy and decision in this matter of introducing inter-island steamers. They have had the matter in their hands for two or three years. True, it required means and money as well as energy. Had the measure been placed in the hands of a Minister determined on seeing steam introduced and the internal prosperity of the Kingdom thereby advanced, the means the money, and the steamer, instead of mere estimates, would all have been forthcoming long

But we must deal with our present circum stances. We are without stram, and we want it. The government cannot or will not provide it with public funds. A proposal comes up from a reponsible house to furnish it on reasonable terms. All who have at heart the prosperity of the group will say, secure the proposal on some terms. If monopoly is asked, grant it, but at the same time bind the parties to furnish all the steam required by the trade and travel of the Kingdom. or forfeit their grant. Only let us have another trial of steamers, good seagoing propellers, not noddled after that pioneer Akamai, or fitted up with the rheumatic machinery of the West Point ; but staunch vessels, which can sail as well as

The idea that steamers will run off the coaster s erroneous. They will increase travel and trade, in which sailing vessels will participate. It has been so every where, and it will be so here. One steamer, which is all that is proposed to put on at present, cannot monopolize the trade. and would probably cause a greater increase in the trade and travel of the Kingdom than the business she could do.

At a meeting of the Hawaiian Medical Society held on the evening of December 8th, 1858, the following resolutions were moved by Dr. Hillebrand and unanimously adopted. Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence to re-

move from our midst, our brother T. C. B. Rooke. Resolved, 1sr. That we have learned with deer sorrow and regret the sad news of the sudden and unexpected death of our colleague Dr. T. C. B. Rooke.

2D. That, in him, we have lost not only the Senior Member of our Profession here, whose labors among on these islands, have secured for him an enduring place in the memory of the Hawaiian Nation;—but, also, a brother, whose strict sense of professional propriety in his relations to us, as well as to those entrusted to his care, not less than his uniform kindness

and urbanity of manners, have won for him our lasting esteem and respect.

3D. That we offer our warmest sympathy to the afflicted widow and family of the deceased, and

4TH. That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Polynesian and Commercial Advertiser newspapers.

R. W. Wood, M. D.

Charles F. Garrier. papers.
Chas. F. Guillou, Secretary.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION .- In the Supreme Court. resterday morning, a decision was given by the full bench in a matter in which some native tenants were Plaintiffs, and their Landlord, or Konohiki, Capt. John Meek was the Defendant. The Plaintiffs claim that they were entitled under law, to pasture their cattle, free of charge on the kula lands of the Konohiki. The decision, which we learn is a lengthy one,

THEY ARE PASSING AWAY .- Some days since, we noticed a native funeral procession, which is quite worthy of remark. Six coffins, containing the bodies of nearly a whole family, were at one time taken to the cemetery of the Stone Church, at Kawaiahao, for interment. First came the hearse, with the remains of the late J. Kekaulahao, who at the time of his death, several years ago, was a Member of the House of Nobles and Circuit Judge for the District of Honolulu. Next was an ox cart, containing the coffins of the following persons: a son of Kekaulahao; a young brother of his; a sister, the deceased wife of J. Kapena, present Circuit Judge; J. Kalili, former Circuit Judge at Koolau, and cousin to Kekaulahao; and last, A. Kaina, the father of Kekaulahao. On top of the cart sat Mr. Kapena, and following was a long procession of natives, men and women, very respectably, and some richly dressed in black. Arrived at the cemetery, all six coffins were placed in one grave, which was first lined with mats, coarse ones first, and next to the coffins a fine Niihau mat. Kaina's shoes were than carefully placed at his feet, and, after the usual ceremonies, the whole were covered up. First was carefully spread a fine black silk kihei, or shawl; then a fine Niihau mat; next and last, several coarser mats: after which the earth was filled in, and the funeral was over. -Kaina, one of the above deceased, was known for years as one of our most expert coasting captains. An

anecdote is told of him by a resident, which will bear repeating. Most of our readers will remember that old mill-pond steamer, the Akamai, which ran as a coaster among our islands, and the narrow escape she had in the winter of 1854 (we believe) when she came near being lost. She left Lahaina for this port, deeply laden with freight and passengers, among whom were the late Judge Lee and his lady, and Mr. Armstrong. It was a terrific Kona storm, such as we have never had since, and the angry waves would continually sweep over the decks of the boat. causing her to strain and labor to such a degree that scarcely one on board hoped to reach land in safety. In passing Coco Head she barely escaped the breakers under her lee, and though it was then 4 o'clock. P. M., with a dark and fearful night before him, with the usual supply of fuel nearly exhausted, Capt. Lighthall still headed for Honolulu. It was between 9 and 10 o'clock that the little steamer arrived off the harbor, but it was so dark that the chances of safely entering it were very small. It was here that Kaina's skill as a pilot was shown. Standing on the bow of the steamer and leaning his head over the rail, he listened closely to the deafening roar of the surf, for it was only by the interruption of the breakers that the entrance could possibly be indicated. Every passenger felt that his life rested on the skill of the old sailor, for the entrance once missed, there was no hope for the steamer and her freight of lives. Kaina himself felt the responsibility that for the moment rested on him. When he found himself opposite to where the surf appeared to break less, he ordered the helm to starboard, and as the steamer passed close by the spar buoy, the thrill of joy that caught the old man and from him went to every person on board, will never be forgotten by them. Without him the chances were that the Akamai would

LOCKED JAW .- An instance of this disease occurred a few days ago in this place. A native boy in the swallow nor speak, and on Monday morning, three days after hurting his foot, he was dead. We remember a course of treatment for similar cases in America, in days of yore, which is very simple and may be found of service where physicians are not at hand. Immediately on receiving a wound, like the puncture of a nail or a cut, in that part of either he foot or the hand where the nerves concentrate, procure a bucket of hot water, into which throw two and in ten or fifteen minutes temper with cold water sufficiently to allow of immersing the wounded foot. Soak for half an hour and there will be but little danger of subsequently taking cold or being attacked with that dreadful complaint, tetanus.

DURHAM CATTLE.—The Excel brought up from Koloa, last week, two young bulls of this fine breed of cattle. The animals are some six months old, and, in color and symmetry, the very image of the sire imported in the Vancouver some four years ago. We are pleased to notice that our stock breeders are improving their herds by these fine animals. Not only are they superior to the native breeds, for beef and the dairy, but also for working-oxen. The few that have been used as oxen have required little or no breaking in, and, when kept under proper masters. are as gentle as lambs. The Koloa plantation has now five pure Durham cattle and about two hundred half or three-quarters breed, mostly one and two vears old. But a striking peculiarity with the ross breeds is, that in color and form they resemble so closely the pure stock that a stranger would have difficulty in saving which were pure. We hope our grazing friends on Hawaii will introduce this breed on that island, where there is plenty of room for im-

WRECK OF THE WHALING BRIG EMMA .- This vessel, which has recently been fitted for sea, sailed yesterday afternoon for a cruise on the California coast, under command of Capt. A. Tuttle. The wind was from the S. W., squally and baffling. In passing Waikiki, the wind headed her so close to the reel (about half a mile distant) that it was deemed prudent to put her about. In attempting it, the brig missed stays, the wind having died away to a calm. Both anchors were let go, but owing to the heavy swell on, both chains were parted. Immediately on learning of the trouble, the steam tug went to her assistance, but after having parted a hauser, found it impossibleto move her. A boat's crew from H. B. M. Ship Calupso, lying in port, also went to the assistance of the brig, but, owing to the heavy breakers, could render no aid .-About two o'clock this morning the brig bilged, and, though she lies upright and apparently easy, there is no prospect of saving her hull. Her boats, sails, spars, masts, stores, and indeed everything but her hull, will doubtless be saved if the weather continues moderate for a day or two. The Emma was owned at this port in shares of sixteenths, and cost about \$12,000, half of which will probably be saved.

More Guano (Probably.) -- The French bark Admiral, which arrived off this port from Havre on Monday in ballast, sailed again the next day, as is supposed for Clipperton Island, which is located some 600 miles off Acapulco, in lat. 10° 28' N. and long. 109º 19' W., according to Bowditch. It is supposed that she has gone to procure a cargo of guano, and is expected back in two or three months. An advertisement appears in this day's paper respecting Clipperton Island.

PERSONAL .- Among the passengers which arrived from San Francisco per the Glimpse, were two Austrian scientific gentlemen, Capt. Chas. Friesach and W. Vaudry. The former is an astronomer, connected with the Austrian frigate Novara, shortly expected at this port from China. These gentlemen intend making the tour of the Islands and are now on

Fox's cabinet maker's shop yesterday, a nice piece of workmanship in the shape of a splendid koa " secretary," made in the Ochotsk Sea this season, by the the last 21 years. I regard the decrease of the pupils carpenter of the ship Eliza Adams. It must have in the Public Schools as a fair index to the diminish required no small degree of patience, as well as a del- ing of the population in any district, or section of the icate taste and skill, to execute such a job with the appliances obtainable on ship board.

SALE OF A HULK .- The hull of the old condemned whale-ship, the John and Elizabeth, of New London, was sold at auction on Saturday last for \$690. Mr. White was the purchaser, who will, we learn, break her up for firewood. The total sale amounted to about \$4,000.

ast June the foreign children of Honolulu presented the infant Prince of Hawaii with a little carriage, as a mark of their respect. The half caste children at the same time resolved to combine for the purpose of paying their respects at the Palace, and making an appropriate present to the youthful heir-apparent.— A Kahili was fixed upon as the most suitable present and it was resolved that, as emblematical of the do nors, it should be composed partly of foreign and partly of native materials. The staff, some twelve t in length, is of Hawaiian wood, overlaid with alternate gold and silver bands. The feathers red topped with green-occupy about a third of the staff ounting these is a miniature crown of solid gold On the handle is an engraved inscription, " Present ed to the Prince of Hawaii, 1858." The whole has s very rich yet chaste appearance, and will form beautiful and appropriate present to the young Prince, ming, as it does, from his youthful cotemporaries who may yet live under the reign of Kamehameh V .- may that day be far distant. The goldsmith's work of the staff was executed in San Francisco, under the direction of Mr. David Flitner, and cost, we inderstand, about \$300. The feathers were procured here, and the entire cost of the Kahili will be omething over \$400. The day for presentation is not yet fixed, but will probably take place in a week or

BROKE JAIL -- Last Tuesday morning about three 'clock, three deserters, confined in the lock-up in he rear of the Station House, with the aid of knives which had been passed to them by some one from the adjacent premises, cut a hole in the side of the build ing and made their escape. They were however, caught by the police by daylight, and again locked up. Two others, who were in the same room, failed in getting out for the reason that the hole was not large enough to allow of their egress. THE NEXT MAIL.-There seems to be some doubt about the return of the Fanny Major. The proba

bility is that she will not return, and that the Yankee will be the first packet in. The latter vessel left here the 18th of November, and, if she arrived over by the 5th of Dec., would probably sail for this port again from the 15th to 18th, and may be looked for about Jan. 1. It is possible some clipper may touch at this port before that. FROM HILO.-By the Oregon we have advices to

Dec. 10. The ships in port at that date were : Daniel Wood, Midas, Alice Frazier, Montezuma and Washington Allston. The Adaline was lying off and on. The Allston would sail for New Bedford direct, with a full cargo, on the 15th inst.

(Correspondence of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.)

MR. EDITOR :- In your Journal of November 4th your readers had the pleasure (?) of reading a communication from your correspondent "Hilo." in which the writer after a very sensible half column or so relating to "landings, harbors, coasters, &c.," frantically calls for a "steamer." and then like an old horse after the good is out of him, "goes to grass," seemingly with the philanthropic idea of benefiting the "graziers, paniolas, and mares of Oahu." I wonder if the writer is insane enough to think they will follow his advice. 'Tis good though and entitles him to their gratitude. I would suggest as an appropriate testimonial on their part that they present him employ of a foreigner, one day last week, ran a splin- on his next trip to Hopolulu with a cart load of his undecided, and concludes that steam is at length | ter into his foot, which he thought a triffing matter | favorite kukaepuau. But while this "old horse" is coming. No contract to furnish a steamer has and took no care of, running about as usual in the "at grass" he cannot help showing that the viciousfully settled. The proposal to furnish a steamer in the wound, which, on Sunday, began to affect the on his favorite kukaepuaa, which he prefers to clover nerves of his jaw, so much so that he could neither | that he kicks up his heels with malicious intent to annihilate his unfortunate neighbor Hamakua. Hear what he says : "A native the most expert cattle thief in Hamakua, (that I am aware is saving a good deal where there are so many foreigners.") Then again he says, "Mr. Editor, do you know anything of Hamakua, Hawaii. Talk of Coventry, Texas or even H-, they are places of paradise compared with it." The writer evidently means by "H-," either Honolulu, Hilo, or some other "H---." The one or three quarts of good hard-wood ashes. Stir well is supposed to be most uncomfortable dry and the other is known to be most uncomfortably wet-not much choice. Then again he says, "if you have a character in Honolulu whose room is indispensible to the welfare of the city, just Hamakua him."

Now, Mr. Editor, we do hope when Hilo comes to Honolulu, that our friends will remember his advice, and Hamakua him. According to his account, we are a desperate set; but we won't lynch him. We only want to look at him; we have plenty of kukaepuaa grass (which we find most capital feed to keep stock, poor, on) and we will tie him out with a long rope. We live in an out of the way place where there is seldom anything new or strange, so that it would be a perfect god-send to our kamalii's to see the "crittur" ruminate, and watch the "small emperical lights which he kindles at the tail end." But seriously, Mr. Editor, and I think your readers

will agree with me, it is most unjust for Hilo, because he has had the misfortune to be thrown in contact with cattle thieves, and to be acquainted with the refuse of a district (which acquaintance might perhaps be explained by the old proverb "birds of a feather flock together") to insult that whole district in which there may be respectable people whom he does not know. No one will pretend to deny that there are plenty of cattle thieves in Hamakus. There would be more in Hilo were the wild cattle as convenient, for the simple reason that there are more people there; I will not say " foreign residents." It is not strange that there should be cattle thieves where | journed. the temptation is so great and the laws so weak, and so weakly enforced as they are on Hawaii. The graziers at Waimea have formed themselves into a body for mutual protection, and are determined, if something is not done quickly to put an end to the farce called Justice, as there dispensed to cattle stealers, to call Judge Lynch to their aid. The evil has gone on so long that it will take something not much short of hanging half a dozen to put a stop to it. Government alone is a loser of some thousands by it. But I have left poor Hamakua to the mercies of that old horse who has his ears laid back for another kick; so I will just say in conclusion, that any writer for a Public Journal who wantonly insults a whole community in order to vent his spleen against a few, merits the indignation and contempt of not only Iamakua but all lovers of JUSTICE. HAMAKUA, Hawaii, Nov. 20, 1858.

Mr. EDITOR :- Having been an inmate of the Home for the past few days, it fell to my lot to hear a great deal of conversation among American seamen and others sailing under the American flag, about their being (many of them) ill-treated on board their ships in various ways, and swindled on being paid off, &c., &c. They complain also, that they seldon succeed in getting redress at this place. I beg to suggest that the Trustees of the Home, or some other benevolent individuals, furnish the Home with sufficient books on Maritime Laws to instruct seamen in their duties and rights in every particular; and also in the duties, rights, authority, &c., of masters and owners. In these matters the sailor needs to be enlightened. A body of freemen may be oppressed

but sufficiently enlightened, never. JONATHAN. MR. EDITOR :- Much is said in private conversation, by both the friends and foes of the Hawaiian Nation, relative to the decrease of the population of these Islands-I mean the native race. It is generally believed that the nation is fast diminishing in numbers, and is tending, so far as the Hawaiians are concerned, to extinction. The friends of the Maui. They will probably join the frigate on her ar- native race are slow to realize the above fact. Still when truth-telling statistics are placed before them CABINET MAKING IN THE OCHOTSK .- We saw at they are forced to believe that it is verily so.

With your permission, I will give the statistics the schools in a region where I have been acquainte

WAIDLI, Kanai, Dec. 1st, 1858.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.

A communication was received from the Minister of Foreign Relations, submitting sundry copies of his reports as Secretary at War, having in charge the bureau of public works, and as Minister of Relations. The appendix to the latter was not tirely printed. The Reports were referred to proper committees The order of the day was taken up in committee of the whole. This was bill introduced by Mr. Low, the mem

cua, " For the protection of graziers." After a sho liscussion it was referred to the Committee The House then resumed the consideration of

Civil Code, Title II, "Of the Administration of Gov-

Mr. Chamberlain objected to the provision placing he power in the hands of the Minister of the Interior incur a debt on the order of the Kip; in Council, ot to exceed the sum of \$50,000, for the purchase o lots, wharf sites, erection of government buildings, etc. Mr. C. thought it gave too much power to the Privy Council. Followed by Mr. Kaumaes in his usual energet

style, on the same side. Mr. Robertson explained. Under the law of 1846

the Privy Council was constituted a Treasury Board and unlimited power was given that body to carry on all treasury business as they might think proper They had also under existing laws the power to purchase lands, &c. The power contemplated in the present section was a necessary one, and was wisely restricted. There were times when government could purchase property and materials at cheap rates, which opportunity, if delayed until the next session of a legislature, would be lost. An opportunity might occur to purchase a steamer for inter-island trade, although Mr. R. did not think this section would cover that point. There were many necessities that were afterwards made apparent, but which were not often foreseen by the Legislature. Reverted to the fact that the annual appropriations had for several years exceeded the revenue in amount. After some further discussion, the subject was post-

poned until to-morrow, when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

A communication was received from the Foreign Office transmitting further reports. On motion of Mr. Sheldon, Article 15, relating to

impost duties, was referred to the Committee on Finance. The schedules are left blank, and the object in referring to the Committee on Finance was to give them an opportunity to consult with the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu and other leading merchants. before the subject comes before the House. On motion of Mr. Chamberlain, the hour of meet-

ing every day was fixed at 11 o'clock. ORDER OF THE DAY. The consideration of the Civil Code was resumed

mmittee of the whole. At the end of section 41, under discussion veste

day, Mr. Robertson moved to add the words : Provided, however, that no portion of the amounts appropriated by the Legislature for specific objects, shall be used for the purposes herein mentioned. Also to limit the amount to \$30,000.

By Mr. Chamberlain: also, that all appropriati under this section shall be subject to the subsequen approval of the Legislature. Mr. Robertson said that this last would have effect of defeating the entire object of the law.

Mr. Austin moved to strike out the section entirely The amendments were rejected, 15 to 7, and the section was stricken out, 14 to 8.

In section 42, giving the Minister of the Interior the power to sell or lease government lands, Mr. Kalama moved to insert : "Excepting, however, the wharf and other lots of Waikahaluln ! Opposed by Messrs. Robertson. Chamberlain, Shel-

don and Richardson, who said that an attempt to lease these lots had failed last May; a great deal of money had been laid out on their construction; if this restriction was carried and became a law, how was government ever to get back their outlay? Not. at all events, by offering them at lease, said Mr. Rob-Mr. Kaauwaepaa said the reason the project of leas

ing did not succeed was that the upset price was too

Mr. Kaumaca, in his usual eloquent style, opposed giving government the authority to sell. The motion to amend was lost, 17 to 5, and the 1st

Article 2d. In this the principal provisions regu lating the coasting license are: fixing the price at \$25, with a bond of \$500. The penalty for having spirits, etc., on board which have not paid duty i fixed at from \$50 to \$1000. The license for wholesale of goods, wares and mer-

chandise \$100; retail do, \$50; plantation do, \$25. The penalty of forfeiting conditions of the bond (same as in the old laws) \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months. The sections providing for peddling licenses were

discussed at length, Mr. Hollister objecting that the numerous peddlers on Kauai kept the natives in debt. He moved to strike out all in regard to peddling li-After an hour's discussion, in which several mem

bers from remote districts objected to the motion on the ground that peddlers were with them a convenience. the motion was lost, 13 to 9, and the sections were passed, when the Committee rose, and the House ad-

From Palu, of Waialua, for \$25, for earting lumber from Honolulu to Waikakalau, in 1856, at the instance of the Superintendent of Public Works. Referred back to the member to present to the Minister of the Interior.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Chamberlain, from the Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the Bill for the protection of Graziers, reported a substitute entitled, "An act for the prevention of Larceny of Domestic Animals." Ordered for Monday.

By the same, from the same Committee, an "Act for the suppression of the Hula," declaring such exhibitions a common nuisance. Ordered for Tuesday. By Mr. Kalanipoo, that the sum of \$100 be insert-

ed in the appropriation bill, for the erection of a Court House at Koolaupoko. ORDER OF THE DAY.

In committee of the whole, the consideration of Civil Code was resumed The provisions relating to Augtioneers was read

By section 73 of these it was provided that there should not be more than three Auctioneer's licenses in Honolulu, the consideration for which shall be such as the Minister of the Interior may direct ; no however, to exceed 2 per cent on the nett sales. After a short discussion, the limit of per centage was reduced to 1 per cent In section 75, providing that executors, admini

trators, guardians, sheriffs, &c., should be allowed to Mr. Chamberlain moved to strike out, so that the regularly licensed Auctioneers be the only ones to make such sales, under direction of said executors,

Mr. Robertson moved to amend by striking ou only the words "executors, administrators and guardians," which was agreed to, and the sections were

" Spirituous Liquors at wholesale and retail" pr vides that the price of a wholesale licease shall be \$100 per annum. The other regulations are the same as in the old laws, with the exception that the license is forbidden to sell to any subject of His Majesty. Retail dealers to pay \$1000 per samum icensee, and are forbidden to sell to subjects of the King. Other regulations the same as in old laws, with the exception that the regulations in regard to native females congregating at the drinking houses are very stringent.

Mr. Kalama moved to insert a prevision that me native of the kingdom shall be sllowed to take out a

cognized by law, than were allowed by as jects. Instanced foreign countries, when leges and facilities of obtaining wealth, if always given to native-born subjects. If n foreigner the privilege of selling spirits license, by what pretence can you refuse privilege to natives.

Mr. Kaumaea drew a picture of what a mences would be if a native were allow spirits. He would be forever sampling to and would be his own best customer. The be the destruction of his property and bear natives were not like foreigners, capable of

ing themselves, and making money out thing as liquor. The amendment was carried, and the

passed, leaving the restrictions in regard subjects the same as in the old law The next section, 75, forbidding the sale

sale dealers in quantities of less that 5 gallen subject of His Majesty : Mr. Chamberlain moved to insert "any native subject." after a short discussion, 16 to 7. The wholesale license was altered from \$100 to Sec. 79. Retail spirit licences for Honolai the price fixed at \$1000 ; no license to be . a native subject.

Sec. 80. In the matter of bond for a spision it was provided that no native can become Adjourned. SATURDAY, IN

RESOLUTION By Mr. Kenui, that \$250 be inserted in the riation bill for a bridge in Lahaina. ORDER OF THE DAY. The House went into committee on the C

On motion of Mr. Robertson, the 74th respecting auctioneers, was re-considered moved to re-insert the words "administr ecutors and guardians." He remarked that districts, and in sales of small estates, it hardship to be obliged to get an auction long distance. The motion was carried. Mr. Sheldon meyed to add at the end of the the words "excepting, however, sales ma

executor, administrator or guardian, in the Honolulu." Negatived. Sec. 83. Providing that liquor shops shall between the hours of 10 on Saturday even on Monday morning; and shall not sell o'clock on any night.

On motion of Mr. Austin, the words time he shall close his place of business" after "ten o'clock " Sec. 86. The name of the house, street mentioned in the license; also, there sha more than one bar or place for selling

The sections relating to hotels and houses were taken up and passed. The are the same as those of the old laws upon Mr. Manini gave notice of a bill to en Minister of the Interior to grant the use of

building to the Honolulu Rifles as an Am By Mr. Kupakee from South Kona, the

ers of illegitimate children be punished, child lives or not; for a law to prevent a vessels engaging in the coasting trade, as passenger law. Referred back to be re-u itants of Waialae, for a new mail route. By Mr. Richardson, from Honuaula, for tion of sundry taxes and the abolition

others; that persons who have arrived at

fifty years be exempt from the school tar; merators who do not do their duty fair honestly be deprived of their pay, and a \$50 each; that all who fail to pay the scatax be made to work on the public im By Mr. Nuuhiwa, that \$200 be set apa Appropriation Bill for the erection of a G

in Hanalei, Kauai. Referred. By Mr. Kaauwaepaa, that each memi House be fornished with a copy of the Laid on the table. Mr. Robertson gave notice of intention a bill to amend the 13th chapter of the Po

ORDER OF THE DAY. Mr. Law's bill to prevent the Larceny read a second time and taken up in comm whole. This bill makes the theft of an hores, sheep, ass, mule, goat, hog, or oth punishable by imprisonment alone—no fi

On motion, the words, "or any other were stricken out, and the word "deer" w and the bill was further amended by limit plication to property not exceeding \$100 The bill was then ordered to be engrossed reading to-morrow. The House then resumed the considerate

Civil Code in committee. Sec. 94 to 98. "Keepers of Billiard Bowling Alleys." The same provisions Sec. 99 to 103. " Venders of opium of

sonous drug." Gives a license for \$40 to regularly qualified physicians and sur Sec. 104 to 107. "Regulating the sale A license to sell awa in less quantities that to be granted by the Minister of the Is discretion; the government to receive ou proceeds, and one-third each to go to the and the vendor; the latter to sell to pone who have a certificate from a physician hour's discussion, the whole subject of ferred to a special committee for rec

Mr. Kupakee gave notice that to-more introduce a bill to amend the 27th chi

Adjourned.

By Mr. Kaauwaepaa, that the sum of serted in the Appropriation Bill for entrance of Honolulu harbor. Referred By Mr. Sheldon, that no member speil ten minutes at any one time, nor more upon any one subject; unless by pers

This resolution was strongly opposed

Kalama and Kamaipelekane, the fort

moved to lay on the table. Carried, l nays all the native members, except le son, voting aye, and all the foreign mes Mr. Robertson, according to previous his bill to amend chapter 18 of the Amends the last clause of section 4 of set read as follows :

"Whoever commits adultery shall be punished \$30, or, in default of the payment of said fine, by at hard labor for four months." The former provision read eight men

The seventh section (in regard to form amended in the same respect to read fur prisonment instead of four. The bill was ordered to a second

The bill for the suppression of the plaring the same a common nuisance, gaged in it amenable to the penalty of was taken up in committee of the whole Mesers. Kasuwaepas and Kahai (bed lulu) opposed the bill. Not only did its at the liberty of the subject, but it was

asmuch as the general word "hula"

Mr. Robertson, to save the time moved to refer to a select Committee. Mesers. Kalama, Hitchcock and Kamain ppointed the Committee.

The act to prevent the larceny of call third and final reading.

many kinds of amusement.

Mr. Kaauwaepaa wanted to know how, under the duced a bill giving the Minister of the